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CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior version and listings of claims in the application:

(Currently amended) A method of analyzing network communication traffic on a
data communication network for determining whether the traffic is legitimate or
potential <u>suspicious intrusion</u> activity, comprising the steps of:

monitoring packets exchanged between two hosts on the data communication network;

identifying a flow corresponding to a predetermined plurality of packets exchanged between the two hosts that relate to a single service and is delimited by a predetermined event assigning packets to a flow;

collecting flow-data-from packet headers;

assigning analyzing collected flow data to assign a concern index value to an identified the flow based upon a probability predetermined characteristic of that the flow was not normal for data communications;

maintaining an accumulated concern index comprising concern index values for one or more identified from flows associated with a host; and

issuing an alarm signal once in the event that the accumulated concern index has exceeded for a host exceeds an alarm threshold value.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined event for delimiting a flow is selected from the group comprising the clapse of a predetermined period of time wherein no packets are exchanged between two hosts, the occurrence of a FIN flag, predetermined characteristics of traffic on a given port, and the occurrence of a RESET packet the flow consists of the packets exchanged between two hosts that are associated with a single service.

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- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, <u>further comprising the step of communicating a message to a firewall to drop packets going to or from the particular host in response to wherein the alarm signal updates a firewall for filtering packets transmitted by a host.
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- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the alarm signal generates a
 notification to a the network administrator.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each concern index value
 associated with a <u>predetermined event respective potential intrusion activity</u> is a
 predetermined fixed value.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method of analyzing network communication traffic on a data communication network for determining whether the traffic is legitimate or potential suspicious intrusion activity, comprising the steps of:

monitoring packets exchanged between two hosts that are
associated with a single service on the data communications network;
identifying a flow corresponding to a predetermined plurality of
assigning packets to a flow, wherein a flow consists of the packets
exchanged between the two hosts that are associated with a single-service;
collecting flow data from packet headers of the packets in the
identified flow;

based on the collected flow data, assigning analyzing collected flow data to assign a concern index value to the flow based on a predetermined characteristic of the flow wherein each concern index value associated with a respective potential intrusion activity is a predetermined fixed value;

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maintaining an accumulated concern index from flows that are associated with a particular host; and

issuing an alarm signal in the event that once the accumulated concern index for the particular host exceeds has exceeded an alarm threshold value; and

in response to the alarm signal, sending a message to a utilization component.

- 7. (New) (NOTE: NO CLAIM PRESENTED FOR CLAIM 7 IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION DUE TO TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR) The method of claim 6, wherein the utilization component is selected from the group comprising: network security device, email, SNMP trap message, beeper, cellphone, firewall, network monitor, user interface display to an operator,
- 8. (Currently amended) A method of analyzing network communication traffic on a data communication network for determining whether the traffic is legitimate or potential suspicious intrusion activity, comprising the steps of:

monitoring the exchange of packets between two hosts each having a particular Internet Protocol (IP) address;

identifying a flow corresponding to a predetermined plurality of packets exchanged between a particular port of one of the hosts that remains constant during the plurality of packets assigning packets to a flow, wherein a flow consists of the packets exchanged between two Internet Protocol addresses with at least one port remains constant;

collecting flow data from packet headers of the packets in the identified flow;

based on the collected flow data, assigning analyzing collected flow data to assign a concern index value to the flow;

maintaining a host <u>data</u> structure containing an accumulated concern index <u>values</u> from <u>a plurality of</u> flows <u>that are</u> associated with the particular host; and

issuing an alarm in the event that once the accumulated concern index values for the particular host has exceeded an alarm threshold value.

- (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein each concern index value
 associated with a respective potential <u>suspicious</u> intrusion activity is a
 predetermined fixed value.
- 10. (Currently amended) A system for analyzing network communication traffic and determining potential suspicious activity, comprising:

a computer system operable to classify packets into flows, collect flow data from packet header information, analyze collected flow data to assign a concern index value wherein each concern index value associated with a respective potential intrusion activity is a prodotermined fixed value, and generate an alarm signal; a computer system operative to:

- a) monitor the communication of packets on a data communication network;
- b) classify the monitored packets into flows, wherein a flow corresponds to a predetermined plurality of packets exchanged between two hosts that are associated with a single service on the network;
- c) analyze the flows in order to assign a concern index value to a flow that may signify potential suspicious activity, wherein each concern index value associated with a respective potential suspicious activity is of a predetermined fixed value:
- d) generate an alarm signal in response to cumulated concern index values; and

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- a communication system coupled to the computer system operative to receive packets communicated between hosts on the network operable to send packets from one host to another host.
- 11. (Currently amended) A system for analyzing network communication traffic and determining potential suspicious activity, comprising:

a processor operable to classify packets into flows, collect flow data from packet header information, analyze collected flow data to assign a concern index value wherein each concern index value associated with a respective potential intrusion activity is a prodetermined-fixed value, and generate an alarm-signal;

a processor operative to:

- a) monitor the communication of packets on a data
 communication network;
- b) classify the monitored packets into flows, wherein a flow corresponds to a predetermined plurality of packets exchanged between two hosts that are associated with a single service on the network;
- c) maintain a flow data structure for storing data corresponding to a plurality of flows;
- analyze the flows in the flow data structure in order to
 assign a concern index value to a flow that may signify
 potential suspicious activity, wherein each concern index
 value associated with a respective potential suspicious
 activity is of a predetermined fixed value;
- e) cumulate assigned concern index values of one or more

 flows associated with a particular host:

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- f) maintain a host data structure for storing data associating a cumulated concern index value with each one of a plurality of hosts; and
- generate an alarm signal in response to cumulated concern index values in the host data structure;

a memory coupled to the processor and operative operable to store
the flow data structure and the host data structure the flow data;
a database coupled to processor operable to store log files; and
a network interface coupled to the processor operative to receive

a network interface coupled to the processor <u>operative to receive</u>

<u>packets on the data communication network</u> operable to monitor network traffic.

12. (Currently amended) A method of analyzing network communication traffic on a data communication network for potential suspicious intrusion activity, comprising the steps of:

monitoring packets exchanged between two hosts on the data communication network;

analyzing packet header information;

identifying packets provided by one of the two hosts that have determining a transport level protocol specifying a packet format that includes a data segment of a data area;

in response to determination that the transport level protocol is a

User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packet and the data segment associated
with the UDP packet contains two bytes or less of data, storing a concern
index value of a predetermined amount in a memory in association with
information identifying the host that issued the UDP packet; and

issuing an alarm when the <u>cumulated concern index value</u>

<u>associated with the host exceeds a predetermined threshold level transport</u>

<u>level protocol is identified as User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and the data</u>

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segment associated with User Datagram Protocol packet contains two or less bytes of data.

- 13. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein a flow is determined as terminated in response to a predetermined event selected from the group comprising the elapse of predetermined period of time where no packets are exchanged between two hosts, the occurrence of a FIN flag, predetermined characteristics of traffic on a given port, and the occurrence of a RESET packet.
- 14. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein a flow is determined as terminated in response to a predetermined event selected from the group comprising the elapse of a predetermined period of time wherein no packets are exchanged between two hosts, the occurrence of a FIN flag, predetermined characteristics of traffic on a given port, and the occurrence of a RESET packet.
- 15. (New) The system of claim 10, wherein a flow is determined as terminated in response to a predetermined event selected from the group comprising the elapse of a predetermined period of time wherein no packets are exchanged between two hosts, the occurrence of a FIN flag, predetermined characteristics of traffic on a given port, and the occurrence of a RESET packet.
- 16. (New) The system of claim 11, wherein a flow is determined as terminated in response to a predetermined event selected from the group comprising the elapse of a predetermined period of time wherein no packets are exchanged between two hosts, the occurrence of a FIN flag, predetermined characteristics of traffic on a given port, and the occurrence of a RESET packet.
- 17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the single service comprises a port number remaining constant for a plurality of packets.

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- 18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the suspicious activity is from an inside address or from an outside address.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the concern index for a suspicious activity is derived by reference to a table of predetermined suspicious activities each having a predetermined concern index value.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the host for which the concern index is accumulated is an inside host.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the host for which the concern index is accumulated is an outside host.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the steps are carried out in a monitoring appliance.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the monitoring appliance is installed behind a firewall.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the monitoring appliance is connected before a firewall.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the monitoring appliance is connected in a DMZ.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the monitoring appliance is configured to operate as a pass-by filter.

- 27. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the monitoring appliance is coupled to a network device.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the network device is selected from group comprising: router, switch, hub, tap.
- 29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the network device is a network security device.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the monitoring of packets comprises monitoring on packet header information only.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the monitoring of packets is carried out in a device operating in a promiscuous mode.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the alarm signal is provided to a utilization component.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the utilization component is selected from the group comprising: network security device, email, SNMP trap message, beeper, cellphone, firewall, network monitor, user interface display to an operator.